HAYTI'S ENVOY PUZZLED. HE HAS NO NEWS OF THE AL-EGED GERMAN DEMANDS.

Mac Heard Sething from His Government Except That Two Warships Were Ex-pected—State Department Officials Reticent Nows from Minister Powell Not Explicit. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-Mr. J. N. Leger, the Martine Minister, is at a loss to understand, in view of the statements published under Port au Prince date I nes, why he has not heard from his Government that Germany has compelled the Haytian author-

ities to accede to its demand of indemnity for the arrest and imprisonment of Emile Lucders. He said to-night that he had heard nothing official since his Government telegraphed m last Thursday that two German warships were reported to be approaching Port au Prince. On Friday morning he went to the State Department, and was assured there that the German vessels were merely training ships en-gaged in their regular winter cruise in the West Indies.

"If there has been a settlement," said Mr Leger, "it seems to me that I would have been

Mr. Leger is exceedingly anxious over the

Secretary Sherman said to-night that he regarded the Lueders incident as closed with his usual reticence about diplomatic matters he would not give his reasons for holding that belief or opinion. Another State Department official ande the somewhat guarded remark that "the published accounts bore internal evidence c truth." He was familiar with every aspect o the German-Haytian trouble made know

the German-Haytian trouble made known to the Department, but did not care to make any further admission.

It was learned at the State Department to-day that a telegram had been received last evening from Mr. Powell, the United States Minister at Port au Prince, which said that intense excitement continued at that place over the report sent by the Haytian Consul at St. Thomas that two German warships had left there for the capital of the republic. At least one other telegram came to the department this afternoon from Mr. Powell, but the character of the information he sent was not made public. An official assured a Sun reporter that the department was unable to tell from its advices whether the newspaper accounts of the German demand were true. His guarded explanation of what Mr. Powell had transmitted was not very clear, but he intimated that Mr. Powell had sent a very pussling despatch, which seemed to indicate that some of the newspaper statements were correct, but failed to mention others of equal importance. In answer to a question whether the department had been informed officially that two German warships were at Port au Prince, he said that there was nothing in the way of wo German warships were at Port au Prince he said that there was nothing in the way o absolute confirmation of that report in the ad

he said that there was nothing in the way of absolute confirmation of that report in the advices received.

If the German Government has forcibly compelled Hayti to apologize for its treatment of Herr Lueders and to promise that the heavy indemnity demanded in his behalf will be paid, both the United States and their West Indian neighbor have been deceived as to the true intestions of Germany. Assurated had been given to the State Department and the Haytian authorities that the imperial naval force in West Indian waters consisted merely of two unformidable schools of the state of the

MAYTI YIELDS TO FORCE. The German Demands Acceded to by the Little

Republic. PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 7.—It is understood

that the Government has conceded all the German demands growing out of the arrest and imprisonment of Herr Lueders.

The first of these demands was satisfied last night, when the Haytian flagship Crete-a-Pier-rot, commanded by Admiral Kilick, dipped its fing to the German standard, and the Haytian naval band played the "Sleger Kranz."

The Crete-a-Pierrot then saluted the German flagship with twenty-one guns, which were re-

The second part of the ceremonial was carried out to-day, when Count Schwerin, the German Minister, was formally received by the Haytian authorities, who, it is understood, have promised that summary justice will be dealt out to the officials who were responsible for the events leading to the breach between the two countries. As to more substantial compensation, nothing reliable has transpired, but Hayti's compliance

The foreigners who took refuge on the ships in the harbor have returned to their homes and business has been resumed.

The inhabitants discuss the affair in an er cited manner, and strongly reprobate the Government for the humiliation of the republic. It is not expected that anything will result from the excitement more serious than a Min-isterial crisis, but the Government has taken

GERMAN-HATTIAN GAME OF BLUFF. Wilhelm Wants a Bigger Navy-Haytt's Pres dent Had to Feign Fight.

precautions against possible surprises.

The German merchants and others in this city who are engaged in the Haytlan trade are very much amused over the exaggerated reabout the condition of affairs in that country. The idea that the Germans would bombard Port au Prince, or that the present Government would hold out on the question of a \$20,000 indemnity or on the question of pride, and allow the city to be laid low as a consequence, is so absurd that it would be laughable were it not for the damage done to business and credit by the circulation of such stories.

in the Haytian trade said to a SUN reporter 'One of these reports in a New York paper to

day was sent on from Kingston. In the name of goodness, why did the paper pay cable tolls from Kingston when it might just as well have



MR. LUEDERS, SR.

had the news sent over from Brooklyn ! Kingston is almost as far from Port au Prince as Brooklyn is, and the facilities for getting genuine information from Hayti are better in the latter place. I mention this as an example of the kind of news some of the newspapers print

regarding Hayti and the trouble with Germany over the Lucders case.

"As a matter of fact Port au Prince has never been in the slightest danger of an attack from the Germans. I understand that these alleged warships are a couple of school ships. I don't know whether this is so or not, but I do know that, if they are warships, and there are a dozen instead of two of them. Port au Prince is as safe

from them as though they were a fleet of oyster | WED BY PROXY IN SICILY from them as though they were a fleet of oyster shoops.

"You'll call this a remarkable statement. It seems so, but it ian't. Any man who knows Hayti will tell you the same thing. This whole thing is a bluff, pure and simple. The demands made by Germany are moderate enough, but if they were twice as easy it would never do to yield to them without a show of resistance. Why, the Haytians are as excitable as a lot of Frenchmen. There is always an anti-Government party and always will be, and that party will always be on the lookout for little things to make the basis of an attack on the Government, It the Government of Hayti yielded to the Germans without making a huge bluff the republic would be swept from end to end by revolution in no time.

would be swept from end to end by revolution in no time.

"Now, the other funny thing about this matter is that here are the Germans encouraging the enemy to make a firm stand against them. It is in accordance with the present policy of the Emperor of Germany, who is working night and day to scare the Reichstag into passing his naval oill. This thing is just what he wants. Germany delled by alltile South American republic! Outrageous! It will make the Tentons bend to a man to the Emperor's will. It'll just scare them into passing the bill and give the Emperor his \$100,000,000 for a new navy. The Emperor is making it appear that the attitude of Hayt is a key to the sentiment respecting Germany held by the rest of the world. How that will work on the German's blood!



MRS. LUEDERS.

"Now at the proper time Hayti will yield granting all that Germany asks. Germany will then withdraw, her honor upheld. But until the Emperor gets all he wants, this Haytian affair will be held up to the German people as a warning of what may happen at any time.

"It is perfectly ridiculous to print these yarns about Port au Prince being laid in ruins. Why, there are tremendous German interests in the city, and outside of that, there is the fact not to be disputed that the Haytians are a sensible people and are not defying a power like Germany for \$20,000. The final yielding to Germany's demands will certainly be seized upon by the revolutionists as an excuse for trouble. But the people, seeing the resistance put up by the Government, will not be led into the thing. If Hayti had yielded without a word, though, it would have been the easiest thing in the world for the revolutionists to gain their ends. In less than a month there would have been an insurrection under way.

"It is outrageous for newayspapers to wrint the

a month there would have been an insurrection under way.

"It is outrageous for newspapers to print the stories that they have about Port an Prince being bombaried. It is a harm to business menhaving interests there. Credit is hart and bankers are shy of handling Haytian paper."

Joseph Nicolas, the Haytian Consul-General in this city, has received no official information of the condition of affairs in Hayti. At the consulate, 35 South William street, it was said yesterday that the home Government was in the habit of making all communications to the Minister at Washington, and that any news of an official nature would have to come through that source.

The pictures here printed are those of Luc-The pictures here printed are those of Lueders's father and mother. Lueders was a German who had been in businessat Port au Prince. He married the daughter of a Haytian woman by a French husband. He came to this country on his wedding trip and spent considerable time in this city. Here he met a New York merchant and struck up a friendship with him. When he went away he presented the merchant with a picture of himself and another of his wife. These pictures the New York man kept, and they are now reproduced in The Sun with his permission. In the discussions over Lueders's nationality it has been frequently asserted that his mother was a white woman. The picture of Mrs. Lueders shows conclusively that she was not.

MADE TROUSERS OF CURTAINS. Man Who Shot Appo Robbed of His Clothe and Locked in a Room.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the door of the Madison street police station was pushed open very softly. A man thrust his head inside and looked coyly up at the Sorgeant.

"No women here, are there, Sargel" The Sergeant told him that all decent women and gone to bed, and that he could come in. The man entered. He wore only a pair of improvised trousers made out of green window

curtains and fastened together with nails and "Now I'm all right, Sarge," said the man, "although this is pretty tough for a man who doesn't come from Mississippi, but who is a decent bartender of this city. I've got a com-

cent bartender of this city. I've got a complaint to make."

The Serveant called Detectives Little and Farrington in, and the man told them that he was James J. Kelly, a bartender, of 59 West street. He said he went to a Hamilton street house on Sunday. He did not wake up until Monday afternoon, and then be found that his clothes, hat, nickel watch and chain, and his silver penknife, the whole valued at \$35, had been stolen. The door, too, was firmly padicked, and he coundn't get out easily if he wanted to. He made the trousers he wore out of the green curtains in the room and waited for night. When he finally saw that there was, no one on the street, he burst open the door and scurried around to the police station.

The detectives verified the man's story by going to the house, and later, when the man had got some real trousers, they all set out on a hunt for the woman suspected of robbing him. She was finally found on the Bowery and arrested. The police recognized her as the wife of John Purcell, who was recently sentenced to State prison for a long time for holding up Wolf Fish, a saloon keeper of Grand street.

The so-called Kelly proved to be John Rear-

Grand street.

The so-called Kelly proved to be John Reardon, who was arrested after the Lexow investigation for stabbing George Appo, the green
goods man. The woman was arraigned later
in Essex Market Court and was held for examination by Magistrate Hedges.

CANADA'S ROUTE TO THE YUKON The Surveyors Enthusiastic Over the Proposed

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 7 .- Corthew and Wilkinson have returned from the Yukon. They went there for the Canadian Government to locate an all-Canadian route. The official re port is not yet out, but it is a foregone conclu sion that their route will be chosen. It starts at Ketimat from an inlet on the Alaskan route, running straight through Canadian territory to Tealin Lake.

running straight through Canadian territory to Teslin Lake.

Corthew says there is no shorter cut. Sixty miles inland on the route they discovered vast deposits which assay \$50 to \$500 in mineral, mostly copper. The route to Teslin Lake is through a valley sparsely timbered and quita level. The valley is, without doubt, the old bed of the Skeens River. Game is abundant and whitefish block the streams in the season. Already the Canadian Pacific Railroad has applied for a charter to run a road from Ketimat to Teslin Lake. The official report will be out in a week. It will mention this route as the one chosen, and millions of dollars will be spent opening it up. An ocean steamer can anchor within a stone's throw of Ketimat.

Miss Peck Lectures on Mountain Climbing. Miss Annie S. Peck gave a description last night of her experiences in mountain climbing at Hegger's Photographic Art Gallery, Fifty avenue, near Thirtieth street. The lecture was silustrated by a hundred views of Alpine scenery. Miss Peck is the woman who recently climbed the nine peaks of the Presidential range of the White Mountains in one day. She has also climbed Orizaba, the highest peak in North America. The ascent of the Matterhorn was accomplished in two days from the Zermatt side. With two trustworthy guides it did not prove very difficult. Miss Peck said she made one slip which danule! her over a 3,000-foot drop, and which would have been dangerous but for supporting ropes. She said that for women who wish to climb mountains good lungs, a good heart, and a clear head are indispensable. at Hegger's Photographic Art Gallery, Fifty

No Five-Cent Fares to Concy Island on th

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has confirmed the judgment obtained by the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company compelling the Nassau Electric Company to charge ten cents fare over its West End trolley route to Coney Island. The dam ges, however, of \$15.000 given by the lower court, were reduced to \$19000.

CATTERINA PASSES THE BARGE OFFICE THIS TIME.

Barused Her Before She Married Brooklyn Haker, Sight Unseen, and Came to Find Sim-Re Accepts Her and Mer

Aunt and "Everybody In All Right." Catterina Monreals of Sicily, the bride of a nonth by proxy of Bartolo Carapezra of East New York, left the Barge Office in triumph yesterday for her husband's home. Six months ago Catterina came from Sicily to the Barge Office and was turned back.

There is reason to believe that there was less flore in the motive for the proxy marriage than there was of desire to dwell in America. despite the Immigration inspectors' stern in

terpretation of the laws.

When Catterina came here before she attracted the favorable attention of the immigra-tion authorities. She was clean, her eye was full of life and intelligence and she was neatly dressed. But her father, Dominico Monreala, a decrepit old man, was with her. He was adjudged quite unable to support himself.

To the examining board it seemed quite impossible for Catterina to support both. She had no friends here who would be responsible for her safe keeping. Disconsolate the Monrealas were sent back to Sicily.

The immigration people did not think of her

again until last Monday, when she appeared be fore them again with an aged aunt. One of the matrons picked Catterina out of one of the compartments and took her before the board as a fit subject of special inquiry. She had lost much of the girlishness that had characterized her six months before, but they remembered

The Board of Examiners were not altogether surprised when she told them she was married. But her explanation that her husband lived in Brooklyn and that she had married him by proxy interested them. They told her to send for her husband, who was, she said, Bartolo Carapezra, and lived at 94 Jamaica avenue, Brooklyn. He was willing to care for her aunt, she assured them.

Yesterday Bartolo came. He was introduced to his wife and looked her over with approval. He had never seen her before. Catterina looked at him shyly, and it was also apparent that she thought him good to look at. Well she might. Tall, square shouldered, with light hair and blue eyes and aggressively bristling mustache, he had the look of a man well able to take care

blue eyes and aggressively bristling mustache, he had the look of a man well able to take care of anybody.

"Will you take this woman to be your wife "asked the interpreter.

Bartolo said, with voluble amplifications, that he would. The examiners laughed and said that as to that they were satisfied. But the aunt, would he care for her, too! Most certainly, said Bartolo. Never should she starve or suffer from cold while he ilved.

Then the interpreter explained to him that the board did not recognize proxy marriages, and that they must go with a missionary to the Church of Our Lady of Pomeeli, in Sullivan street, and be married again. Bowing and uttering thanks Bartolo went away with Catterina and the missionary. After a while the missionary came back bringing a certificate of the marriage signed by Father Lorenzino.

The records of the entrance of Catterina into the land of the free were very bare of details regarding the most interesting part of the matter—the marriage by proxy. Father Lorenzino, when a reporter went to him, said that the coule had said nothing to him about the proxy marriage. Such marriages, he said, were not infrequent, and were recognized by the Church. He was a little nained by the tacit deception of Catterina and Bartolo.

At 94 Jamaica avenue an Italian shoemaker was found busily rapping at his last. He was not Bartolo Carapezta, he said in passable English. Hartolo was down there. He pointed to the floor of his shop and resumed his work.

the floor of his shop and resumed his the paused to admit shortly that he knew Bartolo had been married. He decline Bartolo had been married. He declined ab-solutely to enter upon the mental gymnastica necessary to comprehend what the reporter was trying to explain as the meaning of a marriage by proxy. He listened through one or two com-plicated indirect marches upon the idea. Then he snorted in disgust.

"See Bartolo," he said, pointing to the floor, "How!" asked the reporter, somewhat mys-tified.

"See Bartolo," he said, pointing to the floor.
"How!" asked the reporter, somewhat mystified.
"Outdoor, down, basamenta," growled the shoemaker, without looking up.
Outdoors, down hat the basement went his questioner. There he found Bartolo kneading dough. He had held of one end of a long piece of scantling, fastened to the kneading table at one end. Bartolo worked the other end up and down, and the lever kneaded the dough. Bartolo could not speak English at all. He seemed, however, to understand averything that was said to him. He greeted every leading question with smiles and nods and broad gestures of assent. After the reporter had talked for ten minutes and Burtolo had assented at lifteen or twenty convenient intervals, all that appeare! to be lacking was the name of the man who had been his proxy at the previous marriage in Sicily. That question he did not answer except with rather dubious smiles of assent. "Catterina" asked the reporter. By signs Bartolo made it clear that she was upstairs, askeep. After another vain wrestle to secure the name of the proxy husband, during signs Bartolo made it clear that she was up-stairs, asleep. After another vain wrestle to secure the name of the proxy husband, during which Bartolo became inexplicably grieved, the reporter went away.

Not fifty paces from the house he was over-taken by Bartolo and the shoemaker. The baker was clamoring vociferously, as though to save

What's the matter?" the shoemaker was

"What's the matter?" the shoemaker was asked.
"He say," said the shoemaker, "you no send away, please! He be good. He do evating you say. No senda Catterina back to Italy!"
It was the reporter's turn to be mystified.
"You no say," asked the shoemaker, "Catterina musta go back Italy marry other man?"
"I did not."
"She all right? Stay here? Bartolo all right? Catterina all right?"
"Sure," said the reporter. "Everybody is all right."

Sure, said the reporter.

The shoemaker translated. Bartolo bowed embarrassingly low and was profusely grateful. But the romance that he had so obligingly assented to, sentence by sentence, went to pieces, with the knowledge that he had not understood a word that was said to him.

MRS. OELRICHS'S ODD MISHAP. The White of fier Eye Pierced on Saturday by a Falling Tack.

Mrs. Hermann Ocirichs is confined to her room at her home, 1 East Fifty-seventh street, suffering from the result of a singular accident which has endangered the sight of one of her eyes. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Oelrichs was superintending the work of some upholsterers who were hanging tapestries

in the east parlor of her house. The men were standing upon stepladders, and Mrs. Oelrichs, in directing them, stood beside the ladders looking upward. While she was in this position one of the men dropped a tack, which struck her in the left eye. The wound gave her much pain at the time and Dr. Herman Knapp, the occulist, and the family physician were sent for.

They found that the tack had penetrated the white of the eye for a short distance. They did what seemed to be necessary for the wound, and that evening Mrs. Oelrichs felt well enough to accompany her husband on a visit to the house of some friends. As a result of the exposure, Mrs. Oelrichs caught cold in the eye, which became much inflamed. She was suffering severely from the injury yesterdsy.

Mrs. Oelrichs is a daughter of the late Senator Fair of California.

MRS. DOTY KILLS HERSELF. Drinks Carbolle Acid in the Read Opposit

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Dec. 7 .- Mrs. Peter Doty committed suicide yesterday by drinking a dose of carbolic acid. She was 23 years old, and had not lived happily with her husband. They separated a short time ago. About a week ago ane expressed a wish to see her little child, and despite the protests of her parents went to the home of her husband.

She did not return to her own home near Cold Spring until yesterday. Then her sister saw her approaching the house with the child in her arms and ran out into the road to meet her. Before the sister reached Mrs. Doty the woman raised a bottle to her lips and drank the contents. She died in two hours. separated a short time ago. About a week ago

Killed Himself with Gas.

Bartholomew Ryan, a carpenter, who lived apart from his wife, committed suicide yesterday in the Astor Place Hotel at 23 Thi-d ave nue. He ran a tube from the gas jet to his bed, and putting his head under the bedclothes, drew the end of the tube in after him.

Cooper Martin White Bills Himself. Martin White, a cooper, of 1819 Bergen street, near Pacific street yesterday and swallowed a dose of carbonic soid. He died before the arrival of the ambulance surgeon. He had been sick

and despondent.

Bereaved Mother Kills Herself. Mrs. Mary Reid, the wife of a waiter of 426 Second avenue, killed herself yesterday at her home with Paris green. She had been despondent since her baby died, about six months ago, and had frequently declared that she was tired of life.

BHE GAVE CONDUCTORS CANDY.

Mim Conway Rodo on Their Cars Frequently Presents or Flowers and Cigara, Too The hearing in the contest over Mrs. Mary Ewald's will was resumed yesterday Orphans' Court in Jersey City. Mrs. Ewald was the woman to whom the last rites of the Roman Catholic, Church were refused because, when she was on her death bed, she refused to leave her husband in case she recovered. Her husband, Charles Ewald, was a divorced man when she married him, and the Church did not recognize the marriage. The testator's maid-en name was Mary Conway. She willed her estate, which is estimated to be worth \$6,000, to her husband. Her uncle, John Conway, is contesting it on the ground that his niece was de-

void of testamentary capacity. Witnesses were called yesterday to show that before her marriage Miss Conway was of a

before her marriage Miss Conway was of a giddy, flighty disposition and easily influenced. Joseph A. Collins, a car conductor, testified that he became acquainted with Miss Conway about three years before her marriage.

"She used to ride frequently on my car," he said. "She smiled at me occasionally at first, and after a while she spoke to me. She told me her name, and I told her mine. After a while we became very well acquainted, and she used to ride on my car four or five times a day. She gave me pinks and roses and sometimes candy. I saw her every day except Sunday. She used to make three or four round trips with me. I often asked her not to ride on my car so much. I told her that it didn't look well, and that I didn't want to get into trouble. She said she wuld suit herself, that she paid her fare, and would ride when she wanted to."

Henry F. Murphy of 159 Wayne street, who was formerly a car conductor, testified that he first met Mary Conway on Aug. 15, 1893. She boarded his car and inserted a pink in the buttonhole of his coat.

"After that." he testified, "she used to give me pinks, roses, cigars, chocolate cream drops, and hondons. Once whe offered me car tickets

"After that." he testified, "she used to give me pinks, roses, cigars, checolate cream drops, and bombons. Once she offered me car tickets to turn in for money. She said her father was rich and could afford to give them to me, but I wouldn't take them. After I was married in 1893 she got on my car and said, 'Harry, I didn't think you would leave me in that way.' I asked her what she meant, and she said, 'Why, I thought I was to be your wife. I told her that I didn't know of anything between us that would lead her to think that. She used to ride on my car five nights out of seven. Sometimes she would get on the car at 7 o'clock and ride continuously until 9 or 10 o'clock."

The hearing will be continued on Tuesday.

PLEASANT SURPRISE TO SPAIN. They Didn't Expect So Much Approval from the President.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- A despatch to the Standard from Madrid says that the message of President McKinley to Congress pleasantly surprised a majority of the Spaniards. They hardly expected so much approval of Spain's Cuban policy, or a recognition of her right to the necessary time to carry out the colonial reforms. Especially was satisfaction derived from the President laying down so powerfully the rules and precedents of international law in the matter of belligerency and his disclaiming the idea of interfering with the rights of Spain.

There was less pleasure in the censure of the policy of the past two years, and the con-tention that the Unite: States had done their best to check filibustering, which the government and people decline to sion that President McKinley's attitude is prac tically even more favorable than was President Grant's on the occasion of the former insurrec

ATTACKS THE AUTONOMISTS. Moret's Unfeeting Remarks About Their Leaders.

HAVANA, Dec. 4 .- La Union Constitucional organ of the uncompromising Spanish party of the same name, publishes a letter from Madrid signed by Don Antonio Gonzalez Lopez, Deputy at the Cortes, in which the gravest declarations are said to have been made by the Minister of the Colonies, Senor Moret v Prendergast, in an interview with that gentleman. Senor Gonzale

Lopez says that the Minister said to him: 'Until now it has sufficed in Cuba to pose as Spaniard and invoke the name of Spain in order to steal safely. I have much evidence, which I will soon adduce, to prove that the

which I will soon adduce, to prove that the Autonomist leaders in Havana are unworthy of consideration in public life."

La Lucha does not doubt the accuracy of Schor Gonzalez Lopez's quotation of the Minister's words, and attacks Schor Moret for his insulting attitude toward the Autonomist leaders. La Lucha says that what the Ministerwants is an Autonomist party of his own. With that party at his beck and call he would expect to be able to act without restraint. that party at his beck and call he would expect to be able to act without restraint.

Whether Señor Morel's words are true or not, the fact is that autonomy has effected nothing as yet, except to stir up the passions of the Spaniards in Havana. Those who are n t friendly toward the Minister desire to hold the principal offices, and the old Autonomists protest against the intrusion in their ranks of newcomers at the very moments of the triumpn of their programme.

Meanwhile the insurgents, to appease whom is the principal aim of the Government, are

fighting desperately in the field, regardless the politician of Havana.

In Memory of Macco.

A Cuban meeting in memory of Gen. Antonio Maceo was held last night in Lenox Lyceum. The house was crowded. Senor Estrada Palma, the Cuban Delegate, opened the meeting with words of praise of the great Cuban hero. Senor Varona and Senor Manduley made ringing speeches.
Sefor Gonzalez Lanuza, the eminent Cuban exile to Ceuta who recently arrived here, was warmly welcomed. He spoke about the life of Macco and the strength of the Cuban revolution even after the death of that great warrior and

was enthusiastically cheered

Cuban Patriot Dies of Bis Wounds. Carlos Bordelois, a Cuban patriot who was

younded in the battle of Josito, which was fought in 1895, died yesterday of his wounds in fought in 1895, died yesterday of his wounds in a private hospital at 247 West Forty-ninth street. Bordeiois, who was a Lieutenant in the Cuban patriot army, was shot through the ab-domen. He remained in a Cuban hospital for two years and was brought to this city last August. An operation was performed on him two days ago, but it failed to relieve him. Watchman Bitten by a Dog.

The floating hospital of St. John's Guild is tied up at the foot of Fifty-sixth street in the North River and a watchman is kept on board of her all the time. The day watchman has a Russian terrier which has the run of the boat. Yesterday afternoon when Andrew Olsen, the resterday atternoon when Andrew Otsen, the hight watchman, was climbing over the rail of the barge, clad in a new overcoat, the dog, taking him for a stranger, sprang at him and bit him in the right wrist.

Olsen did not think the wound was serious, but nis arm began to swell late in the evening. It became so painful that he went to Roosevelt Hospital for treatment.

A Lunatic in Uniform.

San José, Cal., Dec. 7.-A Frenchman dressed n the full uniform of a trooper of the French Re public, even to the spurs, was arrested early public, even to the spors, was arrested carry this morning at Alum Rock Park, near town. He was wandering around the bath houses and greatly frightening the keepers by his words and gestures. He gave the name of André Duccot, Fourth Regiment Chasseurs, but has not been identified yet. He is supposed to have escaped from an insane asylum.

A Divorce Suit Witness Arrested. STAMFORD, Dec. 7 .- Mrs. Ferris, on whose tes timony Willis T. Mead, a Harlem undertaker, ob tained a divorce in this State, was arrested here

last night on a charge of perjury. The charge was made by Mrs. Mead and was based on testimony given in the divorce case by Mrs. Ferris as to the alleged misconduct of Mrs. Mead. Mrs. Ferris was taken to Bridgeport, where she was held in bail. Said That Detectives Made Him Lie. WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 7 .- George Bowers

the fourteen-year-old boy whose confessio caused the arrest of his brother, Wylie, on the charge of murdering Henry Kiel, a dairyman, broke down when on the witness stand to-day and said his story was a lie. He said it was wrung from him by detectives. The develop-ment is causing a great sensation here. Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

Drive, Robert Goelet estate, damage \$200; 6:15, 704 708 Morris avenue, Furst & Wolf, damage \$9,000; 9:51, 16 Madison street, Louis Rosenberg, damage trifline.

F. M.—12:50, 90 James street, George Stokes, damage \$200: \$0.6, 185 Park row. Annie Borough, damage \$200: \$0.6, 185 Park row. Annie Borough, damage \$400: \$0.50, 155 Sixth svenue. Whitam Bawroo, damage \$10: \$6.45, 800 Multerry street, damage \$400: \$1.44; Third avenue, George Brumpel, damage \$200: \$15.199 West Twenty-lifth street, George Brooks, damage \$200.

A. M .- 12:50, 232 East 105th street, Joseph Mars

amage trifling; 2:30, 115th street and Riv

CAPT. DREYFUS'S ENEMIES.

EN. BILLOT AGAIN DECLARES THE CAPTAIN GUILTY.

ernment's Position-Students Stake a Demon-stration Against Dreyfus Which Becomes Apectal Cable Despatch to THE SUR. PARIS, Dec. 7.-In the Senate to-day M. heurer-Restner, one of the Vice-Presidents of that body, offered an interpellation regarding

ente Approves His Words and the Gov

the utterances made by Gen. Billot, Minister o War, and Premier Meline last Saturday, when hese Ministers declared in the Chamber of Deputies that Capt. Dreyfus was guilty and had cen justly condemned. Gen. Billot repeated his declaration that

Dreyfus had been tried and properly condemne by court-martial, and further, that Gens, Saussier and Pellieux, in repairing the dama e done to the national defence by Dreyfus, had done insatimable service to the nation. M. Meline demanded a cessation of the press

campaign in connection with the case of Dreyfus. These affairs, he said, concerned the national defence, and ought to remain secret. The order of the day approving the course of the Government was passed unar mously, the vote being 231 affirmatives and no negatives.

A number of atudents who are opposed to the efforts that are making to prove the innocence of ex-Capt. Dreyfus made a demonstration this afternoon that developed into a riot. Five hundred of the young men gathered outside the uxembourg Palace, in which the Senate was in session, and shouted their disapproval of all those Senators who have been working in the interests of Dreyfus. M. Scheurer-Kestner. Vice-President of the Senate, who has taken a

the students, and many and loud were the cries against him.

The mob subsequently marched to the office of the newspaper Figure, where they acted in a riotous manner, crying "Down with the Figare" and "Down with Zola." Both the paper and the novelist have expressed the opinio that Dreyfus's sentence was a miscarriage of justice, and thereby they incurred the ani-

prominent part in the attempt to gain a new hearing for the condemned army officer, was

particularly the object of the vituperation of

mosity of the students. The police finally dispersed the mob, but not without resistance. In the fighting that took place several of the students were injured by the police. Several of the ringleaders were ar rested. They were subsequently released, but

will be prosecuted. The Senate was crowded in anticipation of M. Scheurer-Kestner making revelations. In his opening speech, however, he reiterated his intention not to his reserve until the close of the official inquiry into the matter. After the Vice-President's speech the proceedings were viewed with com parative indifference.

Gen. Billot, Minister of War, replying to M. Schourer-Kestner's contention that Dreyfus had seen condemned on a single document, declared that the memorandum and every other document that was examined by the Dreyfus courtmartial would be submitted to the present com nission of inquiry.

THE LANGUAGE QUESTION. Negotiations Collapse and the Reichsrath Can-

peeral Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA, Dec. 7 .- The negotiations on the language question between Baron Gautsch von Frankenthurn, the Austrian Prime Minister, and the representatives in the Reichsrath of the warring German and Czech parties have colapsed, and it will therefore be impossible the Reichsrath to meet again this year. The question of the prolongation of the Austro-Hungarian compact for one year will be settled by Hungary alone.

Later in the evening it was said that Baron Gautsch, realizing the gravity of the outlook should the breach between the Government and the Opposition prove final, intimated that a further attempt would be made to reach an understanding.

The bill now before the Hungarian Reichstag gives Austria four months yet in which to renew the ausgleich, or Austria-Hungarian con pact, by constitutional methods. If the requisite measure is not then passed by the Reichsrath, Hungary will provide independently for her ture economic relations with Austria. This is virtually an ultimatum from Budarest

Vienna. The opinion already grows that the connect will never be restored in its original form. Even if the Hungarian bill is carried it will be only the prelude to the collapse of the dual system. Kossuth, son of the great Hungarian patriot.

Hungarian Reichstag, declaring that when the ausgleich is no longer dealt with by Austria in accordance with the Constitution, Hungary's right to independent action will be restored, including an independent army, and independent representation abroad.

LONDON FIREMEN.

Remarkable Testimony as to the Inefficiency Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The official inquiry into the causes and circumstances of the great fire in this city on Nov. 19 begins to develop points of inefficiency on the part of the Fire Brigade which would be amusing if they were not so serious. One witness timed the arrival of the first engine on the scene at twenty-two minutes after the alarm was given. Another witness told how some of the firemen failed to recognize the hydrants when they saw them because they were not marked with the letter "H." as in their district in the south of London. They thought the hydrants were electric light boxes.

It was also shown that the supply of coal was extremely scanty. Some of the engines stopped work because they had no coal, and many others were so short of fuel that their efficiency was greatly impaired. The engineers of the fire engines were such slaves to red tape that they refused to accept the offers of coal made by The supply of coal maintained by the County

Council was two miles away from the fire, and the engineers had no idea of obtaining fuel from any other source. Eventually, however, twenty engines were supplied with coal by citizens.

VICTORY FOR THE OPERATIVES. Wages of the Cotton Trade Employees in Eng land Won't Be Reduced.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. MANCHESTER, Dec. 7.-The crisis in the cotton trade, which was provoked by the attempt of the employers to impose a 5 per cent. reduction in wages on the operatives, has ended in a victory for the employees.

At a meeting held here to-day of the repre-

sentatives of the employers to discuss the situ ation a resolution was adopted declaring that the result of the reference of the wages question to the whole cotton trade did not justify them in proceeding further in the matter. Bussin's New Ambassador to France.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUE. PARIS, Dec. 7 .- M. Ouroussoff has been apinted Russian Ambassador to France, to succeed Baron de Mohrenbeim, the present repre-sentative of Russia in Paris. America's

Greatest Medicine Is Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is proved by The fact that it Has the greatest

Record of Cures

And holds the Confidence of the People year after year. NO RAILBOAD STRIKE.

Battrend Employees Will Discuss That Traubles with the Companies. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun. LONDON, Dec. 7.-The Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Society of Italiway Ser

vants to-day discussed the letter of the Board of Trade refusing the request of the society to intervene in the dispute between the railway nen and the companies. In view of the statement in the letter that the board did not doubt that the companies would discuss matters with their respective employees the committee decided to instruct the local sec

retaries to approach their respective companies and discuss the men's grievances with them thus abandoning any combined action involving

MASSACRED IN AFRICA. n Expedition from the French Congo Wipe Out Just West of the Upper Alla. Aperial Cable Despatch to THE BUE.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 7 .- The Mouvement Géogr

phique says that nearly all the members of s

French expedition under the command of Major

Marchand, who were bound for the Nile, have

been massacred by natives in the Bahr-el-Ghazal

country. Those who escaped are reported to have retreated to Bornu. SVERDRUP'S DISCOURTESY.

Vansen's Captain Selected the Field of R search Peary Had Chosen. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Christianis, Dec. 7.—R. E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N., having again complained in London of Capt. Sverdrup's unfairness in going to Smith Sound next summer, Capt. Sverdrup explains that he wrote to Mr. Peary some time ago explaining that he did not aim to reach the pole, but only intended to explore Greenland and to make a study of the ice. He imagines that Peary cannot have received his letter.

GERMANY'S NAVAL BILL. Herr Bichter Makes a Brilliant Speech Agains the Measure.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun. BERLIN, Dec. 7.-The debate on the Naval bill was continued in the Reichstag to-day. Among the speeches for and against the measure, that delivered by Herr Richter, the leader of the Richter Radicals, opposing the bill, was especially brilliant. Herr Richter called attention to the fact that

since the accession of Emperor William II. to the throne the German Army had been increased by 91,000 men and the army credits had been increased beyond reason, and this, too, in time of peace. In a time of similar tranquillity, he said, the nation did not desire like extravagance in the naval branch of the service.

The facility with which the Chinese expedition was put in readiness, Herr Richter continued, proved the sufficiency of the present navy. Treaties of commerce, he declared, were a better defence of German interests abroad than warships. He expressed grave doubts as to the correctness of the Government's assurances that no new taxes would be levied or loans contracted if the proposed measure for the augmentation of the navy should be put into execution. Either tobacco or beer must be taxed if the bill went into operation.

Itear Admiral Tipitz. Chief of the Imperial Admirally, in reply to Herr Richter's attack upon the bill, argued that the recent occurrences in China and Hayti proved the imporative necessity for an increase of the navy. Dr. Lieber, speaking in behalf of the Centre party, admitted that that party was divided on the bill but was willing to send the measure to the Budget Committee without further committing themselves on the first reading of the bill.

Dr. Lieber's speech was a disappointment to since the accession of Emperor William II. to

bill.
Dr. Lieber's speech was a disappointment to
the Government, inasmuch as it contained nothing to indicate the final attitude of the Centrists, upon whom the fate of the measure
mainly depends.

FATHER IGNATIUS OPPOSED.

Bishopgate Church People De Not Wish to

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 7.-The Suffragan Bishop of Mariborough, the Rt. Rev. Alfred Earle, and the rector of Bishopgate Church recently arranged for the delivery of a series of addresses in the church by Father Ignatius, the famous monk and Superior of Llanthony Abbey, which Bishopgate protested against the arrangement and emphasized their protest by through the total church and expressing their views regarding Father Ignatius and the Bishop's action in turn-The Bishop overruled the protest of the parishioners amid a storm of hisses, cries of dissent and general contusion, and announced his intention to apply to the Bishop of London for his sanction of the arrangement for Father Ignatius's lectures.

RAN UPON AN ISLAND

The Ship Commodore Wrecked on Malden VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 7 .- Tidings respect ing the loss of the American ship Commodors were brought to Melbourne by the schooner Gerfalcon, which has arrived from Malder

Island. The Commodore, a vessel of 1,500 tons burden and owned by Mr. W. A. Boole of San Francisco, left Honolulu for New York with a cargo of sugar, and all went well with her until Sept. 3, at midnight, when those on board suddenly were filled with terror to observe land so close to the ship that any attempt to alter her course and prevent an impending disaster seemed futile. Shortly afterward the vessel struck on the reef-fringed shore of Malden Island, and naturally an exciting time was spent

by all on board. Orders were promptly given for lowering the ship's boats. No mention is made as to the state of the weather at the time, but from the

state of the weather at the time, but from the fact that Capt. Davis, his wife, the officers and crew safely reached land, it would appear that the conditions were at least not unfavorable to the undertaking.

The ship meanwhile began to bump severely on her rocky bed, and soon became a total wreck. As far as can be gathered, the survivors received every possible attention from the residents on the island, and as the Gerfalcon was there leading guano for Launceston, it was arranged that she should take away those who desired to leave. Eight of the crew, including the second officer, left on the Gerfalcon, but Capt. Davis and his wife, all the carpenters, the cook and three apprentices remained there to await the arrival of a steamer to carry them to New Zealand.

SCHOOLBOY BUYS CIGARETTES. Sent Out by His Teacher as a Detective—He le Said to Have Lied.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Dec. 7 .- Mrs. Mary Mo Gough, proprietor of a small candy store near the public school, must appear in court for trial on Thursday charged with selling cigarettes to a schoolboy. A few days ago the woman sold 1 cent's worth of cigarettes to Joseph Strumford, 10 years old. She says that the boy in sisted that the cigarettes were for his father. who, he said, was waiting down the road for

him.

The complaint against the woman was made by Frank O. Payne, principal of the school. He noticed that eigarette smoking was increasing among the boys in the school and gave young Strumford the cent and sent him to the store after the cigarettes. It is not asserted that he told the boy to say the cigarettes were for his father.

father.

Many residents of the place are indignant, and say the woman would not have sold the cigarettes to the boy if he had told the truth. They severely criticise the school principal for sending the boy on such an errand. SHE ELOPED WITH A NEGRO.

Mate Neal Tries to Mill Herself Because Hor Disgrace. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 7 .- Kate Neal, the

Sweet Springs girl who eloped to Butte, Mon., with J. C. Johnson, her father's negro coachman, tried to commit suicide this morning at the Midland Hotel. She was brought to Kansas City by a Pinkerton operative last night and taken to the Midland Hotel. She was kept there under the surveillance of a detective during the night, and this morning. filled with remorae because of the terrible disgrace she has brought upon her parents, she took a dose of morphine with suicidal intent.

Dr. Norberg, assistant police surgeon, was hastily sent for, and worked with the girl all day. Late this afternoon she was reported to be out of danger. The detectives are waiting for instructions from her father. It is understood that she will not be taken home to face her disarraced parents, but will be lodged in a sanitarium.



Accompanies every Overcoat or Suit that leaves our stores. You'll find it stitched inside the collar. Some folks call it "label," but what's the difference whether it's written in silk threads or pen and ink? Just the same it insures you good fit, good style, good wear, or money back.

Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats, fancy linings, hand-made collars, buttonholes and lapels. Cash pockets inside large lower outside pocket, the latest feature in fashionable garments. Satin-lined \$22.00 sleeves and shoulders, at.....

We sell a white Dress Shirt with Improved neck-band, all hand-made button-holes and in all styles, which we are willing to have compared with any other people's at TWICE our price...... 98c

To-day (at Cortlandt St. Store only), real Maco, silk-finish Half-Hose, mode colors, per pair. 10C

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Antique and Modern Oriental Rugs,
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45 West 23d Street. EX-CASHIER HOWELL ARRESTED Sunday School Superintendent Accused of

87.50.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 7.-Charles F. Howell, for merly cashier of the First National Bank of merly cashler of the First National Bank of Athens, Bradford county, was charged before United States Commissioner McCandless here to-day with making false entries in the books of the bank and embezzling \$1.073.75.

Howell's operations are said to have been responsible for the bank's going into liquidation. The total amount of the alleged embezzlement is unkndwn. Howell gave bail for a hearing. He is the superintendent of a Sunday school and was highly respected at his home.

Suicide Enri's Mother Critically III. Mrs. J. W. Earl, the mother of William H. Earl, who committed suicide on Tuesday by hooting himself in Mrs. Minnie Lawrence's flat at 1267 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was so much overcome by the tragedy that she had an attack of heart failure and is in a critical condi-tion at her home, 2594 Atlantic avenue.

waiting to pounce on weak people. When your appetite is poor and you are losing weight you are a ready prey to any disease that comes along. Lung complaint, liver com-plaint, and a hundred other diseases carry people off be-cause they are not armed with a strong constitution to resist the disease. If you are not in prime,

If you are not in prime, robust condition you will get an immense amount of help from Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It builds up the constitution by giving fresh vitality to the blood; it aids the digestive and blood-making organs to produce an abundance of the rich, red corpuscles which vitalize the rich, red corpuscles which vitalize the circulation and create healthy tis-sue, solid, muscular flesh, strong nerves,

and sturdy energy. Sidney Bergestra, Esq., of Clear Lake, Deuel Co., So. Dak., writes: "Last spring I was taken sick with a very bad attack of La Grippe, and had awful pains in my lungs and breast, with a bad cough. My doctor's medicine gave me no relief, and when I set up for five minutes I wauted to lie down again. My wife got very much discouraged and said she would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; so I took two bottles. When I had taken haif-a-bottle the pain began to leave, and after taking two bottles of it I felt like a new man and could do my own work again. I can fully recommend your medicine, and must say it will do what it is said to do."

PIERCE'S When the bowels are constipated Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will set them right in a natural way; comfortably, but thoroughly. These little "Pellets" mildly stimulate the liver, and cure billousness. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. No other pill acts so pature.

pill acts so natur-PELLETS.